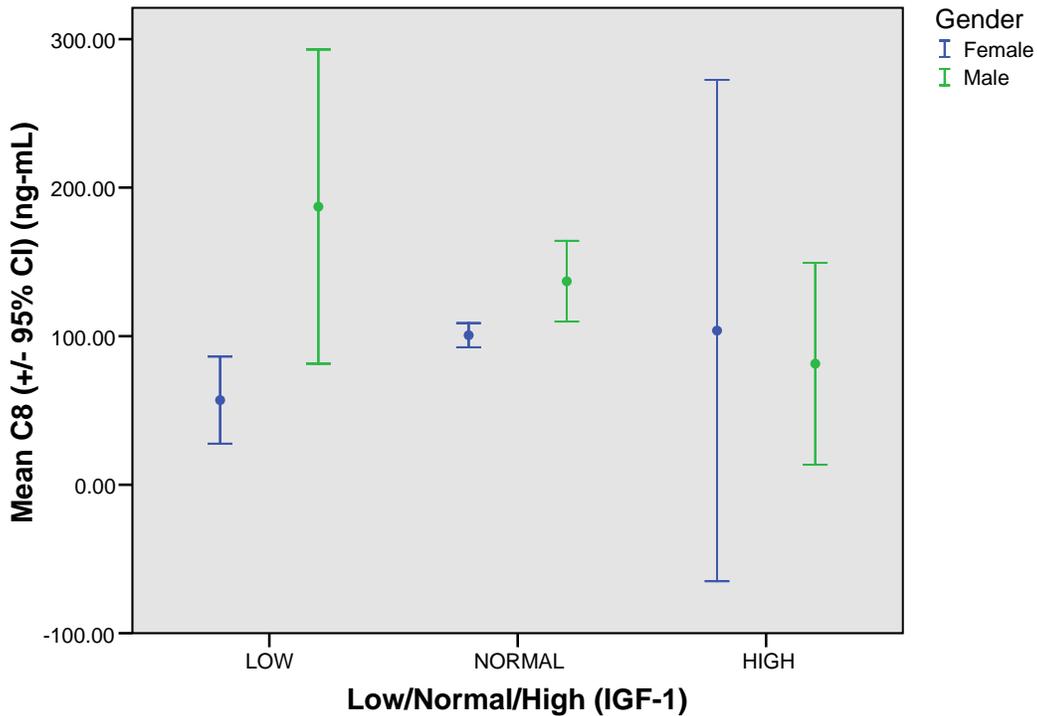


**Serum C8 By Insulin-Like Growth Factor 1 (IGF-1) Levels
In Participants ≥ 60 And < 65 Years Of Age**
C8 (ng-mL)

IGF-1	Gender	N	Mean
LOW	Female	14	56.9143
	Male	34	187.1676
	Total	48	149.1771
NORMAL	Female	1896	100.6474
	Male	1848	136.9545
	Total	3744	118.5682
HIGH	Female	12	103.7917
	Male	14	81.4286
	Total	26	91.7500
Total	Female	1922	100.3484
	Male	1896	137.4449
	Total	3818	118.7704

**Serum C8 By Insulin-Like Growth Factor 1 (IGF-1) Levels
In Participants ≥ 60 And < 65 Years Of Age**



Females: Low < 35 , Normal 35-248, High > 248 (Units: ng/mL)
Males: Low < 50 , Normal 50-255, High > 255 (Units: ng/mL)

Source: <http://www.aruplab.com/guides/ug/tests/0070125.jsp>

¹ Note, very small sample size.

The WVU website is a communication vehicle to depict associations or their absence for public use. These tables and graphs show many comparisons between lab tests and corresponding population serum PFOA (C8) levels. When it appears that there is a clear relationship between serum C8 and a clinical laboratory value, the meaning of that relationship still requires thought and discussion. Some of the relationships, while real, are weak and not likely to be important. Several are strong, interesting and potentially important, and none of them can be taken to show an etiologic (cause and effect) relationship or its absence without more work. When it comes to causes, scientists interpret these preliminary data with deference to additional work that needs to be done.

These data concerning associations are for public use. They will receive additional collaborative work in peer review format. We hope they prompt public curiosity and suggestions of interested scientists.